News, Politics, Literature, Trade and Commerce-But First Of All, The News.

VOLUME L.

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NUMBER 144

Singerly and Eckels Speak to Thousands at Pittsburg.

DEMOCRATS ARE

DODGING NO ISSUES.

ARE PROUD OF ITS PARTY AND ITS GREAT RECORD.

Singerly Says He Wants No Secret francis, voting, the Shadow of the Bedside and Dictate to Mothers How Offspring
Shall Lisp Their Prayers-Eckels
Speaks on the Finances of the of Dr. Price's.

Democracy's night in this city. Candidate for governor of Pennsylvania, William M. Singerly and J. H. Eckles. comptroller of the currency of the United States, were greeted by an audience in Carnegie hall seldom out numbered by the Republicans in this district with their big meetings. Preto the meeting, a parade made esociations, headed by the distinguishen guests, marched through the princi-gal streets, greeted by enthusiastic cheers and red fire. On reaching the and Eckels was greeted with great ap-pleuse. Mr. Singerly was the first speaker of the evening. In substance,

The Wilson bdir is not two months, and yet there is not a part of the ntry that has not found some reing pulsation in the tide of trade. McKinley bill was not a month when the country was wrecked he labor troubles, and in the three m of its existence there were 1,200 kee."

and no secret society, no assumant and no secret society, no assumant e in the shadow of the bedside itsis to mothers how their off-shall lisp their prayer. We you to scamp it out and grind it your foot. We want no man for ecutive of the state who, where nted with this question, only as that he will enforce the consti-as he finds it. Damn such

ar of applause.

After Mr. Singlery concluded, Hon.

H. Eckles was introduced.

Eckels Ronsts Reed. Mr. Eckels perfaced his speech by ying he wished to discuss, in a spirit fulraces, matters of common interest, cerring to a recent speech by Mr. and in Chicago, he said:

not and the McKinley tariff laws of

Harrison's Empty Treasury.

"Mr. Cleveland, upon leaving his office in 1838, had turned over to the incoming administration a treasury full to overflowing, upon his return to office he received from President Harrison a treasury almost depleted.

"The conditions which had elightly manifested themselves in 1836, immediately after the passing of the Sherman act, found full fruition immediately after the condition of the treasury and its gold reserve became known in 1832. Unfortunately, however, the treasury was so barren of funds that the administration could not, as was done in 1876, and again in 1884 and 1835, and to the extent of ninety-nine millions in 1836, purchase bonds and thus relieve the mentiony stringency which was upon the country. Deprived of such means, the panic assumed such proportions that within a period he tween May 4 and October 3 more than \$250,000,000 of individual and bank deposits were withdrawn from the nation, the banks were compelled to call in loans and discounts, thus taking from the active channels of trade as immense amount of money. As the withdrawnal continued, the monetary stringeners increased, and the effects were motionable in every line of dusiness had particularly in every manuciuring enterprise.

Bepeal of the Sherman Act.

Repeal of the Sherman Act.

"Happily for the country, the Sherman and was repealed, and since the date of its repeal the disterests man affected have shewn continuous and increasing improvements. Bank deposits have increased and within the period of one rear-from October, 1921, to October, 1924—the loans and discounts have shown the enormous increase of two hundreds of millions of dollars, more than taxty millions of dollars, more than taxty millions of dollars, more than taxty millions of which have been added since the passage of the tariff measure of August."

An the subject of the new tariff law, Mr. Eckels said it is one that if it continues in operation will contribute more and more to the welfare of the American people and so antrench liself in their favor that even the protectionist himself will not date to advocate a feature to McKniley legislation.

SCREW MEN STREET.

SCREW MEN STRIKE.

New Orleans, Oct. 26,-The screw me have inaugurated a strike along the river front. Barly during the foretoon every man of the organization put down his tools and work was at an end. The strike grows out of the difficulties be-tween the whites and the blacks.

Pueblo, Col., Oct. 26.-Edward H. Es-

ol., pleaded guilty tonight to using e mails for fraudulent purposes, and as held to the grand jury. Bekew wrote letters to Knights of thilas lodges throughout the country, king aid for the Florence lodge. He enverted the money to his own use, as crime was detected through the dge at Binghampton, N. Y.

NO LAW TO REACH THEM.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Attorney-General Olney, speaking today of the statement of the district attorney at Kansas City. that there was no law by which election frauds could be punished in the United States court, said that, without speaking as authoritatively, as he would on a careful examination of the statutes, he was of the opinion that the Kansas City attorney was correct. By the act passed by Congress hast February, repealing the federal election laws, Congress hald done away with all the election parapherunal so far is United States courts were concerned, and had taken away their jurisdiction.

sdiction.
At the same time, there was no doub in his mind but that state laws were it existence by virtue of which election rands, whether of registration or of coting, could be punished in the state

THE TURF

dence.

Hundreds of well known eastern horsemen have arrived. During the season, over 4300,000 will be hung up in stakes and purses.

Dourga, and a strong following and won galloping.

First race, eleven-sixteenths of a mile—
Sercia won, Cerro Gordo second, Miss
Perkins third, Time—1.09.

Second race, nine-sixteenths of a mile—
Basque won, Fair Deal second, La Moore
third, Time—579.

Third race, nine-sixteenths of a mile—
Doorga won, Conjecture second, Chagrin
third, Time—379.

Fourth race, six furlongs—Tobin won,
Buckly second, Crescent third, Time—
1.12

At Cumberland Park.

won Moses Salismon second, Miss Rowett
third, Time-122.

Third race, mile and twenty yardsKing Bors won, Minnis Mackin second,
Portugal third, Time-155.

Fourth race, mile and a half-Hawthorne won, Despit second, Zoulika

Fifth race, mile and seventy yardslattle Cripple won, Chiswell second, Remis third, Time-155.

Sixth race, six furlongs-Wola won, Levena C second, Silver third, Time-125.

At St. Louis.

First race, nine-sixteenths of a mil Brown won, Watch Me second, is third. Time 55, and race, six furiongs Cerebrus Airline second, One Dime third. Time-1:384. Sixth race, six furlongs-Bodega won. Chartreuse second, Lady Lister third. Time-1:20.

SAY THEY ARE INNOCENT.

Discretionary Pool Managers Show

Symptoms of Fight. Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 25.—Discretionary pool managers, tired of the assaults upon their credit and character, have determined to do some lighting. It has been protty well established that there is no law in this state under which they can be attacked unless they default, and probably not then. Manager Dudgeon, of the Traders' syndicate, and Manager Bevlin, of the American syndicate, both incorporated in West Virginia, but with headquarters at Chicago, have combined forces. They will demand the appointment of a committee by the chamber of commerce to go to Chicago and examine the operations of the syndicates, toe latter paying all expenses. They claim they will show their operations to be legitimate, and then take legal action against all persons who have criticised them and thereby caused the recent run. Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 26.-Discretionary

Wilmington, Del., Oct. 26.—Ambassa for Thomas F. Hayard addressed :

TO GET ON A GOLD BASIS. New York, Oct. 26 .- A special to the World from Valparaiso, says: It has been decided to negotiate a loan of \$10,000,000, preferably in England, with a view of getting on a gold basis not later than July, 1856.

New York, Oct. 26.-The World will grand Jury brought in Indichments ugainst Captain Schmittberger, of the enderloin precinct, and Ex-Wardman Jannon, of the Twenty-fourth precinct, 36th men are charged in the indictment with receiving bribes in connection with their official capacity as memera of the police force.

Caprivi and Eulenberg Both Political World Taken Completely Forest Fires in Nebraska Cause Tender Their Resigna. tions.

REASONS WHY ARE HARD TO DISCOVER.

IDLE TO SPECULATE UPON THE

At Harlem.

He has often expressed a desire to refuse to military life, and only remained to refuse to military life, and only remained to remained to him this afternoon delegraphed to remained to him this afternoon delegraphed to remained and the military life, and only remained to remained to make the military life, and only remained to remained to make the military life, and only remained to remained to military life, and only remained to remained to military life, and only remained to remain this addition of the condition of the condition of the military life, and only remained to remained to remained to military life, and only remained to remain this afternoon delegraphed to remained to remain the first make the chancelorshin. His persistent enemies have cause for the day of the life to military life, and only to his a

CHANCELLOR CAPRIVI RESIGNS.

His Action Causes a Great Stir in

His Action Causes a Great Stir in Berlin.—Eulenberg Follows Suit.

Berlin.—Eulenberg Follows Suit.

Berlin. Oct. 25.—A great stir was caused in well-informed quarters, this afternoon, by the receipt of a telegram from Cologne, giving the substance of an article in the semi-official Cologne Gazette, which stated that Chancellor Yon Caprivi and Count Botho Zu Eulenberg, president of the Prussian council of ministers, had resigned. It has been known for some time that there has been considerable tension between the shancellor and Eulenburg, owing to the former's views in regard to the measures to be submitted to the Reichstag for the repression of socialists. The chancellor is in favor of pursuing a moderate policy, while Eulenburg believes in the adoption of radical measures to obtain the end sought. It was said that at the recent meeting of the Prussian council, held to consider the question of the repressive measures, a majority of the ministers supported Caprivi's views, but whether or not this is true is greatly a matter of conjecture. At any rate, those who are supposed to be generally well-informed as to the situation place credence in the Cologne giventy is statement that both officials have resigned.

The Gazette adds that the chancellor tendered his resignation to Emperor William on Tresday, but that it was only accepted at an audience given by his majesty to Caprivi today.

A rumor is in circulation that Dr. Johannes Miquel, Prussian minister of finance, has been appointed chancellor is declared, on good authority, to be unfounded.

It is now known as a fact that Caprivi's resignation has been accepted, it has been learned that the chancellor resigned before a meeting of represent.

is declared, on good authority, to be unfounded.

It is now known as a fact that Caprivi's resignation has been accepted by Emperor William. The resignation of Eulenburg has not been accepted. It has been learned that the chancellor resigned before a meeting of representative statesmen of the federal states, which was held this afternoon. This meeting showed the existence of great discord regarding the proposed anti-revolutionary bill. Eulenburg thereupon resigned.

Thus confronted by the double resignation, Emperor William abandoned his proposed visit to Blankenburg, for which place he was to have started this afternoon. The fact that the emperor has given up his trip was announced in the official Reichsanzleger without explanation.

nounced in the official Reichsanzieger without explanation.

The emperor gave an audience to Caprixi, and endeavored to induce him to withdraw his resignation, but the chancellor was obdurate and refused to is so. The emperor remained at the sasile until a late hour consulting with Eulenburg. Dr. Miquel and others. The question of who will succeed Caprixi is the subject of general discussion everywhere.

covernor of Hanover, are mentioned, but it is believed that the new chan-bellor will be a compromise candillate. The representative of the Associated Press made an attempt late last night to interview Caprivi, but was informed that he had retired.

STARTLES BERLIN.

London, Oct. 26 .- A dispatch to th Times from Berlin says Emperor Wil-liam has accepted the resignation of both Caprivi and Eulenberg, Such a startling announcement has taken the political world in Berlin completely by

adversaries had been straining every nerve to effect his downfall, was well known, and though it may be less gen-

UNLE TO SPECCLAIM. PROV. THE
CONNECTENCY.

Such a Natrilles Announcement Has been decided by an agent of the control of the co

STEVENSON STRIKES HOME.

Struggle of the People Again Monopoly and Greed.

Monopoly and Greed.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Oct. 26.—An enusinstic mass meeting was held here
night under Democratic auspices,
ce-President Stevenson's speech was
nined almost exclusively to a review
the work of the Democrats in Coness. He characterized the work of
a Democrats in Congress as a "strugof the people against monopoly and
ced, fostered and made powerful by
ore than thirty years of Republican
dislation."

HANDY WITH HER GUN.

Perry, O. T., Oct. 25-Miss Agnes

a Loss of Many Millions.

RANCHES BURNED UP SLICK AND CLEAN.

PEOPLE PLEE FOR THEIR LIVES

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL HEADQUARTERS PRIVILEGES # TO NONE TO SACTIONS A SPECIALTY

> Chorus of Sugar Planters-II the Democratic Administration Wan't Let Us Plunder the Treasury, We Will Go Where We Can.

PLANTER

CORRUPTED BY M'KINLEYISM.

sused landing, but the circumstances in the case are exceptional, and such as to warrant her being landed. It appears from the record in the case that Miss Hensinger's sister also brought over with her the young daughter of a parent now confined in prison in Germany, which was to be adopted by a resident of Chicago, and Secretary Carlisle's original decision, barring Miss Hensinger from landing, was on the supposition that this young firl was also Miss Hensinger's daughter.

OF BUT LITTLE MOMENT.

Moquis Indians Are Not Likely to Cause Great Trouble.

Washington, Oct. 25.—The war department has referred to General McCook, commending the department of Colorado, the complaint of the Indian bureau that the Moquis Indians of Arizona threaten an outbreak as the result of an attempt of the agent to place their children in school. As the Moquis number but 500 and are not warlike, not much importance is attached to their threats.

WHITE LEAD FRAUDS.

Washington, Oct. 25.—The Nationai Lead company, of New York, is being investigated by the treasury department. It is charged that white lead was manufactered partly from imported and partly from domestic pigning and Mercer will proceed to Washington and partly from domestic pigning and Mercer will proceed to Washington and partly from domestic pigning and Mercer will proceed to Washington and Mercer wi

REED MAKES A CONFESSION.

Waterloo, Iowa, Oct. 28.-Thomas II. Reed and party arrived in this city

daylight to dark the ex-spenker's reception has been one continuous ovation. Early this morning, crowds besideged him in his car and an imprompt to reception was accorded filts. This afternoon, Mr. Reed addressed an outdoor meeting, at which the growd in attendance was estimated at 15,000 He said in part:

ASKED FROM HAWAII.

ASKED

M. John Enlow, Samuel Chestnut, Morey and Hewitt, J. H. Overton as a points there would be no absolute neck and on the limit of health are not burned. The loss from this fire are not British. However, the proposed of the continuous of all the appearance of the continuous with which are not British. However, the proposed of the continuous of all the proposed of the service of the service of the continuous of all the stock, for hay is scarcer this fall than it has been for years.

Be sure and name your brand. Don't ask for baking powder simply, ask for Dr. Price's, or write your order.

WILL PROBABLY LAND.

Miss Hensinger May Be Allowed to John Her Siater.

Washington, Oct. 2s.—Superintendent Siump, of the Immigration bureau, was shown the Associated Press dispared from the detention at Ellis island, N. Y., by Dr. Senner, of Louis Hensinger, lately arrived at that port from Germany. The superintendent said that in all probability the girl would be produced that in all probability the girl would be personally that the case that Miss Hensinger's sister also brought over with her the circumstance in the case are exceptional, and such as to work of contents in the case are exceptional, and such as the case of continuous distance of the contents of the detention at Ellis island, N. Y., by Dr. Senner, of Louis Hensinger, lately arrived at that port from Germany.

The superintendent said that in all probability the girl would be permitted to pen negotiations and the contents of the detention at Ellis island, N. Y., by Dr. Senner, of Louis Hensinger, lately arrived at the port of the detention of the detenti

Mr. Reed spoke for over an hour. Other speakers were Congressman Hitt, of Illinois, and Congressman Henderson, of Iowa.

ELKINS DECLINED.

He Hadn't the Slightest Desire to

Piedmont, W. Va., Oct. 26.—The scenes of political excitoment in the second West Virginia district centered here tonight, Assistant Secretary of the Navy McAdoo aidressing the Democrats at an open-air meeting, while Hon. Stephen B. Elkins spoke at the opera house to the Republicans. Chairman McGraw, of the Democratic committee, attempted to bring about a joint debate between the two, but the Republican declined.

at their service. Accompanied by the British minister, they were taken on the Hyxcinut to inspect Bird island and make the necessary soundings in the vicinity.

Good as it Minhi Have Been, Great Rush to the Gold Fields But Will Try and De Better in the Great Rush to the Gold Fields of Western Australia.

> THE MECCA OF MINERS. ONE PROPERTY SOLD FOR ONE AND

> > A QUARTER MILLIONS.

in Character-Lack of Water the Great Drawback-Agan, Fifty Cents a Quart, Ment Sixty Cents a Pound and Flour \$25 Per Hundred-Mas jority of the Miners Doing Well,

San Francisco, Oct. 25.—The steamer Alameda, which arrived today, brought

The majority of the miners were do rine majority of the miners were do-ing well, but the suffering owing to the scarolty of water was very great. Just before the Alameda sailed a ramel-load of ore, nearly all gold, was brought into Sydney from the Wealth of Nations mine. Nations mine. Its arrival caused great excitement,

HER PIRST OFFENSE.

San Francisco, Oct. 26.-When the Occidental steamship company's steam-

Almost like electricity: Dr. Price's Baking Powder, because it works so quick. No other works so fast. RIGHTS OF ENLISTED MEN.

Acting Secretary Des Will Recomin the Interest of the Soldier. Washington, Oct. 25.-Recent decision

Washington, Oct. X.—Recent decisions of the second compredier of the treasury, relative to the rights of enlisted men of the army to recover momer from the government for personal property, lost while in the novernment service, have shown that the law, if properly constructed, works a groat injustice on the private soldler, and Action Service, who was carefully examined soveral meritorious cases which have been rejected under the comproller's decision, has been so impressed with the fact that he has determined it seems to be a soldler in the sold to Congress an amend at to the law in the soldler's interest.

One case of this kind grew out of the railroat wreck near Secretamento, during the strike, where two enlisted men lost their clothing while in the line of duty. Another soldler ordered to attend the futural of the hire Mayor Certer Harrison, at Chicago, had his overcoat stolen though he had placed it, by orders, in the depot.

In each of these cases the comproller habit that the law did not permit of their reimbursement.

AS BAD AS HER BROTHER.

and Terrorizes the People